

GenCore version 5.1.4 p5\_4578  
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: March 29, 2003, 22:21:32 ; Search time 1180 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
320.624 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-897-776A-18  
Perfect score: 13  
Sequence: 1 atgcacgcgcacg 13

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC  
Gapop 10.0, Gapext 1.0

Database: 2054640 seqs, 14551402878 residues  
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 804208

Minimum DB seq length: 13  
Maximum DB seq length: 50

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

- 1: GenBank:
- 2: gb\_ba:
- 3: gb\_hcg:
- 4: gb\_in:
- 5: gb\_in:
- 6: gb\_ov:
- 7: gb\_pac:
- 8: gb\_ph:
- 9: gb\_pl:
- 10: gb\_pr:
- 11: gb\_ro:
- 12: gb\_stg:
- 13: gb\_sy:
- 14: gb\_un:
- 15: gb\_vl:
- 16: em\_ba:
- 17: em\_fun:
- 18: em\_hum:
- 19: em\_in:
- 20: em\_mu:
- 21: em\_om:
- 22: em\_or:
- 23: em\_ov:
- 24: em\_pac:
- 25: em\_ph:
- 26: em\_pl:
- 27: em\_ro:
- 28: em\_stg:
- 29: em\_un:
- 30: em\_vl:
- 31: em\_hcg\_hum:
- 32: em\_hcg\_inv:
- 33: em\_hcg\_other:
- 34: em\_hcg\_mus:
- 35: em\_hcg\_pln:
- 36: em\_hcg\_rtd:
- 37: em\_hcg\_mam:
- 38: em\_hcg\_vrt:
- 39: em\_hcg\_sy:
- 40: em\_hcg\_hum:
- 41: em\_hcg\_mus:
- 42: em\_hcg\_other:

score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,  
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR131417
2	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR131417
3	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR148643
4	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR148643
5	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
6	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
7	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
8	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
9	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
10	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
11	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
12	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
13	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
14	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
15	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
16	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
17	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
18	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
19	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
20	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
21	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
22	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
23	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
24	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
25	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
26	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
27	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
28	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
29	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
30	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
31	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
32	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
33	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
34	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
35	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
36	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
37	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
38	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
39	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
40	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
41	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
42	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
43	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
44	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223
45	11.4	87.7	14	6	AR154223

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
LOCUS AR131417 14 bp DNA  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6194144.  
ACCESSION AR131417  
VERSION AR131417.1 GI:14120320  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE  
ORGANISM  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
AUTHORS Koster,H  
JOURNAL DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry  
Patent: US 6194144-A 1 27-FEB-2001;  
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a

source 1.14  
/organism="unknown"  
BASE COUNT 3 a 4 c 4 g 3 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 6; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGCATGGCATG 13  
|||  
Db 2 ATGCATGGCATG 14

RESULT 2  
ARI1417/c ARI1417 14 bp DNA linear PAT 16-MAY-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6194144.  
ACCESSION ARI1417  
VERSION ARI1417.1 GI:14120320  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
AUTHORS Koster,H.  
TITLE DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6194144-A 1 27-FEB-2001;  
FEATURES  
source 1.14  
/organism="unknown"

BASE COUNT 3 a 4 c 4 g 3 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 6; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGCATGGCATG 13  
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Db 13 ATGCATGGCATG 1

RESULT 3  
ARI18643 ARI18643 14 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6225450.  
ACCESSION ARI18643  
VERSION ARI18643.1 GI:15112733  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
AUTHORS Koster,H.  
TITLE DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6225450-A 1 01-MAY-2001;  
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BASE COUNT 3 a 4 c 4 g 3 t  
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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGCATGGCATG 13  
|||  
Db 2 ATGCATGGCATG 14

RESULT 4

ARI18643/c ARI18643 14 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 6225450.  
ACCESSION ARI18643  
VERSION ARI18643.1 GI:15112733  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
AUTHORS Koster,H.  
TITLE DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry  
JOURNAL Patent: US 6225450-A 1 01-MAY-2001;  
FEATURES  
source 1.14  
/organism="unknown"

BASE COUNT 3 a 4 c 4 g 3 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 6; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGCATGGCATG 13  
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Db 2 ATGCATGGCATG 14

RESULT 5  
ARI154223 ARI154223 14 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 623871.  
ACCESSION ARI154223  
VERSION ARI154223.1 GI:15122276  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
AUTHORS Koster,H.  
TITLE DNA sequences by mass spectrometry  
JOURNAL Patent: US 623871-A 1 29-MAY-2001;  
FEATURES  
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BASE COUNT 3 a 4 c 4 g 3 t  
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Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 6; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGCATGGCATG 13  
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Db 2 ATGCATGGCATG 14

RESULT 6  
ARI154223 ARI154223 14 bp DNA linear PAT 08-AUG-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 623871.  
ACCESSION ARI154223  
VERSION ARI154223.1 GI:15122276  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
AUTHORS Koster,H.  
TITLE DNA sequences by mass spectrometry  
JOURNAL Patent: US 623871-A 1 29-MAY-2001;  
FEATURES  
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BASE COUNT 3 a 4 c 4 g 3 t  
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Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 6; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 ATGCCATGGCATG 13  
Db 13 ATGCCATGGCATG 1  
RESULT 7  
LOCUS AX259319 14 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from Patent WO0173085.  
ACCESSION AX259319  
VERSION AX259319.1 GI:16508556  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE synthetic construct.  
ORGANISM synthetic construct.  
REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Duerling, K.  
TITLE Expression vectors for concentrating a recombinantly produced protein in different cell compartments  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173085-A 1 04-OCT-2001;  
MPB Cologne GmbH Molecular Plant & Protein Biotechnology (DB)  
FEATURES  
source 1..14  
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/note="Oligonucleotide"  
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ORIGIN  
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Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 ATGCCATGGCATG 13  
Db 2 ATGCCATGGCATG 14  
RESULT 8  
LOCUS AX259319 14 bp DNA linear PAT 26-OCT-2001  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from Patent WO0173085.  
ACCESSION AX259319  
VERSION AX259319.1 GI:16508556  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE synthetic construct.  
ORGANISM synthetic construct.  
REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Duerling, K.  
TITLE Expression vectors for concentrating a recombinantly produced protein in different cell compartments  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0173085-A 1 04-OCT-2001;  
MPB Cologne GmbH Molecular Plant & Protein Biotechnology (DB)  
FEATURES  
source 1..14  
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/db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
/note="Oligonucleotide"  
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ORIGIN  
Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 6; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 ATGCCATGGCATG 13  
Db 2 ATGCCATGGCATG 14  
RESULT 9  
LOCUS AX339614 14 bp DNA linear PAT 10-JAN-2002  
DEFINITION Sequence 6 from Patent WO0196551.  
ACCESSION AX339614  
VERSION AX339614.1 GI:18135627  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE synthetic construct.  
ORGANISM synthetic construct.  
REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Short, J. M.  
TITLE Whole cell engineering by mutagenizing a substantial portion of a starting genome, combining mutations, and optionally repeating  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0196551-A 6 20-DEC-2001;  
DIVERSA CORPORATION (US)  
FEATURES  
source 1..14  
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/db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
/note="Tetradecanucleotide d"

QY 1 ATGCCATGGCATG 13  
Db 13 ATGCCATGGCATG 1  
RESULT 10  
LOCUS AX339614 14 bp DNA linear PAT 10-JAN-2002  
DEFINITION Sequence 6 from Patent WO0196551.  
ACCESSION AX339614  
VERSION AX339614.1 GI:18135627  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE synthetic construct.  
ORGANISM synthetic construct.  
REFERENCE 1  
AUTHORS Short, J. M.  
TITLE Whole cell engineering by mutagenizing a substantial portion of a starting genome, combining mutations, and optionally repeating  
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0196551-A 6 20-DEC-2001;  
DIVERSA CORPORATION (US)  
FEATURES  
source 1..14  
/organism="synthetic construct"  
/db\_xref="taxon:32630"  
/note="Tetradecanucleotide d"

140291  
LOCUS 140291 14 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 5620849.  
ACCESSION 140291  
VERSION 140291.1 GI:2082583  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
AUTHORS Botchan,M.R., Yang,L., Li,R., Mohr,I.J. and Clark,R.  
TITLE Methods and compositions for identifying inhibitors of papilloma  
virus replication  
JOURNAL Patent: US 5620849-A 1 15-APR-1997;  
FEATURES  
source 1..14  
/organism="unknown"  
BASE COUNT 3 a 4 c 4 g 3 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 6; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGGCATGCGCATG 13  
Db 2 ATGGCATGCGCATG 14

RESULT 12  
LOCUS 140291 14 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 5620849.  
ACCESSION 140291  
VERSION 140291.1 GI:2082583  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
AUTHORS Botchan,M.R., Yang,L., Li,R., Mohr,I.J. and Clark,R.  
TITLE Methods and compositions for identifying inhibitors of papilloma  
virus replication  
JOURNAL Patent: US 5620849-A 1 15-APR-1997;  
FEATURES  
source 1..14  
/organism="unknown"  
BASE COUNT 3 a 4 c 4 g 3 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 6; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGGCATGCGCATG 13  
Db 13 ATGGCATGCGCATG 1

RESULT 13  
LOCUS 176128 14 bp DNA linear PAT 03-APR-1998  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 5691141.  
ACCESSION 176128  
VERSION 176128.1 GI:3012282  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
AUTHORS Koster,H.  
TITLE DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry  
JOURNAL Patent: US 5691141-A 1 25-NOV-1997;

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers  
source 1..14  
/organism="unknown"  
BASE COUNT 3 a 4 c 4 g 3 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 6; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGGCATGCGCATG 13  
Db 2 ATGGCATGCGCATG 14

RESULT 14  
LOCUS 176128 14 bp DNA linear PAT 03-APR-1998  
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 5691141.  
ACCESSION 176128  
VERSION 176128.1 GI:3012282  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 14)  
AUTHORS Koster,H.  
TITLE DNA sequencing by mass spectrometry  
JOURNAL Patent: US 5691141-A 1 25-NOV-1997;  
FEATURES  
source 1..14  
/organism="unknown"  
BASE COUNT 3 a 4 c 4 g 3 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 6; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGGCATGCGCATG 13  
Db 13 ATGGCATGCGCATG 1

RESULT 15  
LOCUS AR029339 20 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999  
DEFINITION Sequence 61 from patent US 5859230.  
ACCESSION AR029339  
VERSION AR029339.1 GI:5941312  
KEYWORDS  
SOURCE Unknown.  
ORGANISM Unknown.  
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)  
AUTHORS Kim,J.P., Reyes,G.R. and Young,L.Marie.  
TITLE Non-A/non-B/non-C/non-D/non-E hepatitis agents and molecular  
cloning thereof  
JOURNAL Patent: US 5859230-A 61 12-JAN-1999;  
FEATURES  
source 1..20  
/organism="unknown"  
BASE COUNT 5 a 7 c 4 g 4 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 6; Length 20;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+04;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGGCATGCGCATG 13  
Db 14 ATGGCATGCGCTTG 2

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Search completed: March 30, 2003, 00:16:56  
Job time : 182 secs



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PS Example 2; Page 17; 22pp; German.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for the production of a selected  
CC protein (I) by a transgenic organism (A) in which expression of the  
CC (I)-encoding gene (II) occurs only after harvesting of (A). (A) contains  
CC (II) that is expressed only in the presence of a chemical inducer (III)  
CC and harvested (A) are contacted with (III) by delivering this to a phase  
CC that surrounds (A). The method is used to produce (I), or other  
CC (bio)chemicals, on a large scale for (bio)medical (therapeutic or  
CC diagnostic) purposes or industrial applications. The examples illustrate  
CC production of single-chain Fv antibody fragments. Expression of (I) only  
CC after harvest eliminates the need to comminute tissue and (III) can be  
CC delivered simply and uniformly to the cells of (A). This sequence  
CC represents a primer derived from an anaerobically induced GapC4 promoter  
CC which is used to illustrate the method of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 35 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 4 G; 11 T; 0 other;  
Query Match 92.3%; Score 12; DB 22; Length 35;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
2 TGGCATGGCATG 13  
12 TGGCATGGCATG 1  
RESULT 2  
AA169338/C  
ID AA169338 standard; DNA; 35 BP.  
XX  
AC AA169338;  
XX  
DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE FLP-recombinase-LBD fusion construct primer HincII-PGAPC4.  
XX  
KM Protein farming; transgenic plant; antimicrobial; antibiotic; RNase;  
KM diphtheria toxin; cytosine deaminase; polyhydroxyalkanoate production;  
KM fusion construct; primer; ss.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN WO20018164-A1.  
XX  
PD 22-NOV-2001.  
XX  
PF 28-FEB-2001; 2001MO-DE00780.  
XX  
PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000DE-1024740.  
XX  
XX (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH.  
PI Duerling K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-055703/07.  
XX  
PT Controlled elimination of DNA, useful for expressing toxic proteins in  
PT plants, comprises expressing recombinase-ligand binding domain fusion  
PT from an inducible promoter -  
XX  
PS Example 1; Page 19; 31pp; German.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for the controlled elimination of  
CC a selected DNA sequence (I) from a host organism. The host is transformed  
CC with the following: (i) a DNA sequence (Ia), flanked by 5' and 3'  
CC recombinase domain/recombinase fusion protein (Rec-LBD) that  
CC ligand-binding domain/recombinase fusion protein (Rec-LBD) that  
CC recognizes RS, under control of an inducible promoter (Ip).  
CC Transformation is under conditions where Ip is repressed (no Rec-LBD is  
CC produced), after which Ip is induced to cause expression of Rec-LBD and  
CC a ligand is added to activate this fusion protein. The method is  
CC applicable to plants to provide temporally regulated expression of

CC foreign proteins ('protein farming'), particularly for post-harvest  
CC recovery of the proteins. The proteins are particularly toxic or  
CC deleterious to the plant, e.g. antimicrobial or antibiotic peptides,  
CC RNases, diphtheria toxin, cytosine deaminase, antibodies etc. The method  
CC may also be used to remove marker genes from transgenic plants and for  
CC production of poly(hydroxyalkanoates). The method includes two levels of  
CC repression (use of inducible promoter and ligand for activating the  
CC recombinase reaction), ensuring secure regulation of recombinase  
CC activity as long as this is required (generally until plants are  
CC harvested). By selection of appropriate promoters, tissue selectivity may  
CC also be provided. This sequence represents a primer used in the  
CC construction of FLP-recombinase-ligand binding domain (LBD) fusion  
CC protein encoding DNA.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 35 BP; 13 A; 7 C; 4 G; 11 T; 0 other;  
Query Match 92.3%; Score 12; DB 24; Length 35;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 2 TGGCATGGCATG 13  
Db 12 TGGCATGGCATG 1  
RESULT 3  
AAH49474  
ID AAH49474 standard; DNA; 14 BP.  
XX  
AC AAH49474;  
XX  
DT 11-DEC-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE scFv(ox) antibody KDEL-BR targeting sequence linker DNA fragment.  
XX  
KM Antibody scFv(ox); fusion protein; localization signal; plant;  
KM potato; ss.  
XX  
OS Solanum tuberosum.  
XX  
PN DE10014412-A1.  
XX  
PD 04-OCT-2001.  
XX  
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1014412.  
XX  
PR 24-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1014412.  
XX  
XX (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.  
PI Duerling K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-607899/70.  
XX  
PT Expression vector comprising several copies of the same gene, useful  
PT for expressing proteins in plants, in several different cell  
PT compartments -  
XX  
PS Example 1; Column 9; 10pp; German.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel expression vector (A) containing at  
CC least two copies of a gene (I) encoding a protein (II), each linked to a  
CC promoter, or a composition (B) of at least two (A), each with at least  
CC one copy of (I) linked to a promoter. The individual (I) encode (II) as  
CC a fusion protein with a localization signal (LS), with all (II)-encoding  
CC parts being the same but the LS different. After introduction of (A) or  
CC (B) into a host, (I) is expressed in different compartments. (A) and (B),  
CC or combinations of them, are used for production of (II) in plants  
CC (molecular farming). Expressing (I) in several different compartments of  
CC plant cells provides increased production of (II). This sequence  
CC represents a linker fragment used in the construction of the scFv(ox)  
CC antibody described in the method of the invention.



XX SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGCATGGCATG 13  
DB 2 ATGCATGGCATG 14

RESULT 4  
AAH49474/C  
ID AAH49474 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX AAH49474;

DT 11-DEC-2001 (first entry)

DE scFv(ox) antibody KDEL-ER targeting sequence linker DNA fragment.

XX KM Antibody scFv(ox); fusion protein; localization signal; plant;

XX KM potato; ss.

XX OS Solanum tuberosum.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX PN DE10014412-A1.

XX PD 04-OCT-2001.

XX PP 24-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1014412.

XX PR 24-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1014412.

XX PA (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.

XX PI Duerling K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-607899/70.

XX PT Expression vector comprising several copies of the same gene, useful for expressing proteins in plants, in several different cell compartments

XX Example 1; Column 9; 10pp; German.

XX This invention describes a novel expression vector (A) containing at least two copies of a gene (I) encoding a protein (II), each linked to a promoter, or a composition (B) of at least two (A), each with at least one copy of (I) linked to a promoter. The individual (I) encode (II) as a fusion protein with a localization signal (LS), with all (II)-encoding parts being the same but the LS different. After introduction of (A) or (B) into a host, (I) is expressed in different compartments. (A) and (B), or combinations of them, are used for production of (II) in plants (molecular farming). Expressing (I) in several different compartments of plant cells provides increased production of (II). This sequence represents a linker fragment used in the construction of the scFv(ox) antibody described in the method of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGCATGGCATG 13  
DB 13 ATGCATGGCATG 1

RESULT 5

AAH49492  
ID AAH49492 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

AC AAH49492;  
XX 11-DEC-2001 (first entry)

DE Endoplasmic reticulum targeting scFv(ox) antibody linker #1.

XX KM Antibody scFv(ox); fusion protein; localization signal; plant;

XX KM endoplasmic reticulum; ss.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX PN DE10014412-A1.

XX PD 04-OCT-2001.

XX PP 24-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1014412.

XX PR 24-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1014412.

XX PA (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.

XX PI Duerling K;

XX DR WPI; 2001-607899/70.

XX PT Expression vector comprising several copies of the same gene, useful for expressing proteins in plants, in several different cell compartments

XX Example 3; Column 13; 10pp; German.

XX This invention describes a novel expression vector (A) containing at least two copies of a gene (I) encoding a protein (II), each linked to a promoter, or a composition (B) of at least two (A), each with at least one copy of (I) linked to a promoter. The individual (I) encode (II) as a fusion protein with a localization signal (LS), with all (II)-encoding parts being the same but the LS different. After introduction of (A) or (B) into a host, (I) is expressed in different compartments. (A) and (B), or combinations of them, are used for production of (II) in plants (molecular farming). Expressing (I) in several different compartments of plant cells provides increased production of (II). This sequence represents an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) scFv(ox) antibody linker fragment described in the method of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGCATGGCATG 13  
DB 2 ATGCATGGCATG 14

RESULT 6  
AAH49492/C  
ID AAH49492 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

XX AAH49492;

DT 11-DEC-2001 (first entry)

DE Endoplasmic reticulum targeting scFv(ox) antibody linker #1.

XX KM Antibody scFv(ox); fusion protein; localization signal; plant;

XX KM endoplasmic reticulum; ss.

XX OS Unidentified.

DE10014412-A1.  
04-OCT-2001.  
24-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1014412.  
24-MAR-2000; 2000DE-1014412.  
(MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.  
Duerling K;  
WPI; 2001-607899/70.  
Expression vector comprising several copies of the same gene, useful for expressing proteins in plants, in several different cell compartments.  
Example 3; Column 13; 10pp; German.  
This invention describes a novel expression vector (A) containing at least two copies of a gene (I) encoding a protein (II), each linked to a promoter, or a composition (B) of at least two (A), each with at least one copy of (I) linked to a promoter. The individual (I) encode (II) as a fusion protein with a localization signal (LS), with all (II)-encoding parts being the same but the LS different. After introduction of (A) or (B) into a host, (I) is expressed in different compartments. (A) and (B), or combinations of them, are used for production of (II) in plants (molecular farming). Expressing (I) in several different compartments of plant cells provides increased production of (II). This sequence represents an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) scFv(ox) antibody linker fragment described in the method of the invention.

Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;  
Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGCCATGGCATG 13  
DB 13 ATGCCATGGCATG 1

## RESULT 7

AAH44110  
ID AAH44110 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

AC AAH44110;

XX 13-SEP-2001 (first entry)

Tetradecanucleotide SEQ ID NO:1.

XX DNA sequencing; Sanger sequencing; base-specific chain termination;  
KW mass spectrometry; hybridisation; probe; tag; molecular weight; ss.

OS Synthetic.

XX US6225450-B1.

XX 01-MAY-2001.

XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0481033.

XX 06-JAN-1994; 94US-0178216.

XX 07-JAN-1993; 93US-0001323.

PA (SEOU-) SEQUENOM INC.

PI Koester H;

DR WPI; 2001-482100/52.

Mass-modified nucleic acid molecules for DNA and RNA Sanger sequencing.  
PT have positively mass-modified nucleotides containing halogens or  
PT functional groups attached to heterocyclic base or sugar moiety of  
PT nucleotide  
PS Disclosure; Column 6; 61pp; English.

The present invention describes an intact ionised and volatilised mass-modified (MM) nucleic acid molecule (I), comprising at least two MM nucleotides chosen from MM 2'-deoxynucleotide, MM 2' 3'-dideoxynucleotide, MM nucleotide and a MM 3'-deoxynucleotide, which are different from each other and positively charged. (I) comprises a MM universal primer or a MM initiator oligonucleotide. Also described are: (1) a set of mass-differentiated tag probes, where each tag probe in the set comprises a sequence of nucleotides which is complementary by Watson-Crick base pairing to a tag sequence present within a set of base-specifically terminated fragments; and (2) an ionised positively charged intact duplex, comprising a MM tag probe having a MM nucleotide bound to a tag sequence present with a base-specifically terminated nucleic acid fragment. The MM nucleotides are useful for DNA and RNA Sanger sequencing. Introducing mass modifications in the oligonucleotide primer, chain-terminating nucleoside triphosphates and/or in the chain-elongating nucleoside triphosphates allows multiplexing by hybridisation tag specific probes with mass differentiated molecular weights. The MM oligonucleotide provides a new method to sequence DNA over the existing DNA sequencing techniques including high speed, high throughput, no requirement of electrophoresis and no costly reagents CC involving various substitutions with stable isotopes. The present CC sequence represents a tetradecanucleotide which is given in the CC exemplification of the present invention.

Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;  
Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGCCATGGCATG 13  
DB 2 ATGCCATGGCATG 14

## RESULT 8

AAH44110/C  
ID AAH44110 standard; DNA; 14 BP.

AC AAH44110;

XX 13-SEP-2001 (first entry)

Tetradecanucleotide SEQ ID NO:1.

XX DNA sequencing; Sanger sequencing; base-specific chain termination;  
KW mass spectrometry; hybridisation; probe; tag; molecular weight; ss.

OS Synthetic.

XX US6225450-B1.

XX 01-MAY-2001.

XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-0481033.

XX 06-JAN-1994; 94US-0178216.

XX 07-JAN-1993; 93US-0001323.

PA (SEOU-) SEQUENOM INC.

PI Koester H;

DR WPI; 2001-482100/52.

PT Mass-modified nucleic acid molecules for DNA and RNA Sanger sequencing,  
PT have positively mass-modified nucleotides containing halogens or  
PT functional groups attached to heterocyclic base or sugar moiety of  
PT nucleotide -  
PS  
XX Dieckmann; Column 6; 61pp; English.  
XX  
CC The present invention describes an intact ionised and volatilised  
CC mass-modified (MM) nucleic acid molecule (I), comprising at least two MM  
CC nucleotides chosen from MM 2'-deoxynucleotide, MM 2', 3'-  
CC deoxynucleotide, MM nucleotide and a MM 3'-deoxynucleotide, which are  
CC different from each other and positively charged. (I) comprises a MM  
CC universal primer or a MM initiator oligonucleotide. Also described are:  
CC (1) a set of mass-differentiated tag probes, where each tag probe in  
CC the set comprises a sequence of nucleotides which is complementary by  
CC Watson-Crick base pairing to a tag sequence present within a set of  
CC base-specifically terminated fragments; and (2) an ionised positively  
CC charged intact duplex, comprising a MM tag probe having a MM nucleotide  
CC bound to a tag sequence present with a base-specifically terminated  
CC nucleic acid fragment. The MM nucleotides are useful for DNA and RNA  
CC Sanger sequencing. Introducing mass modifications in the oligonucleotide  
CC primer, chain-terminating nucleoside triphosphates and/or in the  
CC chain-elongating nucleoside triphosphates allows multiplexing by  
CC hybridisation tag specific probes with mass differentiated molecular  
CC weights. The MM oligonucleotide provides a new method to sequence DNA  
CC over the existing DNA sequencing techniques including high speed, high  
CC throughput, no requirement of electrophoresis and no costly reagents  
CC involving various substitutions with stable isotopes. The present  
CC sequence represents a tetradecanucleotide which is given in the  
CC exemplification of the present invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;  
Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13  
DB 13 ATGGCATGGCATG 1  
RESULT 9  
AAH20936  
AAH20936 standard; DNA; 14 BP.  
AAH20936;  
XX  
XX 24-AUG-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Anaerobically-induced GapC4 promoter associated primer #1.  
XX  
XX Primer; anaerobic; promoter; GapC4; transgenic; inducer; ss.  
XX  
XX Unidentified.  
XX  
XX WO200138508-A2.  
XX  
XX 31-MAY-2001.  
XX  
XX 05-SEP-2000; 2000WO-DE03119.  
XX  
XX 23-NOV-1999; 99DE-1056272.  
XX  
PA (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.  
PI Duerling K, Buelow L;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-367680/38.  
XX  
PT Producing proteins from transgenic organisms after harvesting, useful  
PT e.g. for preparing single-chain antibodies, by chemical induction of  
PT protein-expressing gene -

XX  
XX Example 1; Page 15; 22pp; German.  
PS  
XX This invention describes a novel method for the production of a selected  
CC protein (I) by a transgenic organism (A) in which expression of the  
CC (I)-encoding gene (II) occurs only after harvesting of (A). (A) contains  
CC (II) that is expressed only in the presence of a chemical inducer (III)  
CC and harvested (A) are contacted with (III) by delivering this to a phase  
CC that surrounds (A). The method is used to produce (I), or other  
CC (bio)chemicals, on a large scale for (bio)medical (therapeutic or  
CC diagnostic) purposes or industrial applications. The examples illustrate  
CC production of single-chain Fv antibody fragments. Expression of (I) only  
CC after harvest eliminates the need to comminute tissue and (III) can be  
CC delivered simply and uniformly to the cells of (A). This sequence  
CC which is used to illustrate the method of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;  
Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13  
DB 2 ATGGCATGGCATG 14  
RESULT 10  
AAH20936/C  
ID AAH20936 standard; DNA; 14 BP.  
XX  
XX AAH20936;  
XX  
XX 24-AUG-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Anaerobically-induced GapC4 promoter associated primer #1.  
XX  
XX Primer; anaerobic; promoter; GapC4; transgenic; inducer; ss.  
XX  
XX Unidentified.  
XX  
XX WO200138508-A2.  
XX  
XX 31-MAY-2001.  
XX  
XX 05-SEP-2000; 2000WO-DE03119.  
XX  
XX 23-NOV-1999; 99DE-1056272.  
XX  
PA (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH MOLECULAR PLANT & PROTE.  
PI Duerling K, Buelow L;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2001-367680/38.  
XX  
PT Producing proteins from transgenic organisms after harvesting, useful  
PT e.g. for preparing single-chain antibodies, by chemical induction of  
PT protein-expressing gene -  
PS  
XX Example 1; Page 15; 22pp; German.  
XX  
XX This invention describes a novel method for the production of a selected  
CC protein (I) by a transgenic organism (A) in which expression of the  
CC (I)-encoding gene (II) occurs only after harvesting of (A). (A) contains  
CC (II) that is expressed only in the presence of a chemical inducer (III)  
CC and harvested (A) are contacted with (III) by delivering this to a phase  
CC that surrounds (A). The method is used to produce (I), or other  
CC (bio)chemicals, on a large scale for (bio)medical (therapeutic or  
CC diagnostic) purposes or industrial applications. The examples illustrate  
CC production of single-chain Fv antibody fragments. Expression of (I) only  
CC after harvest eliminates the need to comminute tissue and (III) can be  
CC delivered simply and uniformly to the cells of (A). This sequence

CC represents a primer derived from an anaerobically induced GapC4 promoter  
CC which is used to illustrate the method of the invention.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;  
Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 22; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 ATGCATGGCATG 13  
DB 13 ATGCATGGCATG 1  
RESULT 11  
AA169334  
ID AA169334 standard; DNA, 14 BP.  
XX  
AC AA169334;  
XX  
DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
Plasmid pRT100/scFv(ox)E ER localising scFv(ox) Ab linker primer #1.  
XX  
KW Endoplasmic reticulum; scFv; antibody; protein farming; transgenic plant;  
KW antimicrobial; antibiotic; RNase; diphtheria toxin; cytosine deaminase;  
KW polyhydroxyalkanoate production; primer; ss.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT modified\_base 1 /\*tag= a  
FT /mod\_base= "OTHER"  
FT /note= "5'-end phosphorylated"  
XX  
PN WO200188164-A1.  
XX  
PD 22-NOV-2001.  
XX  
PF 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-DE00780.  
XX  
PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000DE-1024740.  
XX  
PA (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH.  
XX  
PI Duerling K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-055703/07.  
XX  
Controlled elimination of DNA, useful for expressing toxic proteins in  
plants, comprises expressing recombinase-ligand binding domain fusion  
from an inducible promoter -  
XX  
PS Example 1; Page 18; 31pp; German.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for the controlled elimination of  
CC a selected DNA sequence (I) from a host organism. The host is transformed  
CC with the following: (i) a DNA sequence (Ia), flanked by 5' and 3'  
CC recombination DNA sequences (RS); and (ii) a sequence (II) that encodes a  
CC ligand-binding domain/recombinase fusion protein (Rec-LBD) that  
CC recognizes RS, under control of an inducible promoter (IP).  
CC Transformation is under conditions where IP is repressed (no Rec-LBD is  
CC produced), after which IP is induced to cause expression of Rec-LBD and  
CC a ligand is added to activate this fusion protein. The method is  
CC applicable to plants to provide temporally regulated expression of  
CC foreign proteins ('protein farming'), particularly for post-harvest  
CC recovery of the proteins. The proteins are particularly for post-harvest  
CC delecterious to the plant, e.g. antimicrobial or antibiotic peptides,  
CC RNases, diphtheria toxin, cytosine deaminase, antibodies etc. The method  
CC may also be used to remove marker genes from transgenic plants and for  
CC production of poly(hydroxyalkanoates). The method includes two levels of  
CC repression (use of inducible promoter and ligand for activating the

CC recombination reaction), ensuring secure regulation of recombinase  
CC activity as long as this is required (generally until plants are  
CC harvested). By selection of appropriate promoters, tissue selectivity may  
CC also be provided. This sequence represents a linker primer used in the  
CC construction of plasmid pRT100/scFv(ox)E which contains an endoplasmic  
CC reticulum localising scFv(ox) antibody fragment encoding a KDEL-ER  
CC targeting sequence.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;  
Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 24; Length 14;  
Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;  
Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 1 ATGCATGGCATG 13  
DB 2 ATGCATGGCATG 14  
RESULT 12  
AA169334/c  
ID AA169334 standard; DNA, 14 BP.  
XX  
AC AA169334;  
XX  
DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Plasmid pRT100/scFv(ox)E ER localising scFv(ox) Ab linker primer #1.  
XX  
KW Endoplasmic reticulum; scFv; antibody; protein farming; transgenic plant;  
KW antimicrobial; antibiotic; RNase; diphtheria toxin; cytosine deaminase;  
KW polyhydroxyalkanoate production; primer; ss.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT modified\_base 1 /\*tag= a  
FT /mod\_base= "OTHER"  
FT /note= "5'-end phosphorylated"  
XX  
PN WO200188164-A1.  
XX  
PD 22-NOV-2001.  
XX  
PF 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-DE00780.  
XX  
PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000DE-1024740.  
XX  
PA (MPBC-) MPB COLOGNE GMBH.  
XX  
PI Duerling K;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2002-055703/07.  
XX  
Controlled elimination of DNA, useful for expressing toxic proteins in  
plants, comprises expressing recombinase-ligand binding domain fusion  
from an inducible promoter -  
XX  
PS Example 1; Page 18; 31pp; German.  
XX  
CC This invention describes a novel method for the controlled elimination of  
CC a selected DNA sequence (I) from a host organism. The host is transformed  
CC with the following: (i) a DNA sequence (Ia), flanked by 5' and 3'  
CC recombination DNA sequences (RS); and (ii) a sequence (II) that encodes a  
CC ligand-binding domain/recombinase fusion protein (Rec-LBD) that  
CC recognizes RS, under control of an inducible promoter (IP).  
CC Transformation is under conditions where IP is repressed (no Rec-LBD is  
CC produced), after which IP is induced to cause expression of Rec-LBD and  
CC a ligand is added to activate this fusion protein. The method is  
CC applicable to plants to provide temporally regulated expression of  
CC foreign proteins ('protein farming'), particularly for post-harvest  
CC recovery of the proteins. The proteins are particularly for post-harvest

CC deleterious to the plant, e.g. antimicrobial or antibiotic peptides,  
CC RNAases, diptheria toxin, cytosine deaminase, antibodies etc. The method  
CC may also be used to remove marker genes from transgenic plants and for  
CC production of poly(hydroxyalkanoates). The method includes two levels of  
CC repression (use of inducible promoter and ligand for activating the  
CC recombinant reaction), ensuring secure regulation of recombinase  
CC activity as long as this is required (generally until plants are  
CC harvested). By selection of appropriate promoters, tissue selectivity may  
CC also be provided. This sequence represents a linker primer used in the  
CC construction of plasmid pR100/scfV(ox)E which contains an endoplasmic  
CC reticulum localising scfV(ox) antibody fragment encoding a KDEI-ER  
CC targeting sequence.

XX Sequence 14 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 other;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 24; Length 14;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.6e+03;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13

13 ATGGCATGGCATG 1

AAZ70542/c AAZ70542 standard; DNA; 18 BP.

AAZ70542;

10-SEP-2001 (first entry)

Human biallelic marker upstream amplification primer SEQ ID NO:4898.

Human genome; biallelic marker; high density disequilibrium map;

genomic map; haplotype; phenotype; polymorphic base; genotyping;

haplotyping; hybridisation; identification; characterisation;

amplification; single nucleotide polymorphism; SNP; PCR primer;

diagnosis; ss.

Homo sapiens.

MO9954500-A2.

28-OCT-1999.

21-APR-1999; 99MO-1B00822.

21-APR-1998; 98US-0082614.

23-NOV-1998; 98US-0109732.

(GSET ) GENSET.

Cohen D, Blumenfeld M, Chumakov I;

WPI; 2000-013267/01.

Novel biallelic markers used to construct a high density disequilibrium

map of the human genome -

Claim 8, Page 1275; 2745pp; English.

AAZ6564 to AAZ6578 represent human biallelic markers from the present

invention, which contain a polymorphic base at position 24 of their

nucleotide sequences. AAZ6579 to AAZ7740 represent amplification

primers for the biallelic markers. The biallelic markers of the

invention have a variety of uses: they can be used for high density

mapping of the human genome, and in complex association studies and

haplotyping studies which are useful in determining the genetic basis

for disease states. Compositions and methods of the invention can also

be useful for the identification of the targets for the development of

pharmaceutical agents and diagnostic methods, as well as the

CC effects from pharmaceutical agents acting on a disease as well as other  
CC treatment. The SEQ ID NOs 2852, 2913, 2974, 3035, 3096, 3157, 3227, 3297  
CC and 3367, are not actually given a sequence in the Sequence Listing  
CC from the present invention.

XX Sequence 18 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 other;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 21; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+03;

Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13

13 ATGGCATGGCATG 1

AAZ79773 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AAZ79773;

30-APR-1997 (first entry)

Target sequence for p53 peptide binding.

Human; p53; cell proliferation; cell death; regulator; tumour; psoriasis;

negative regulatory region; DNA damaging agent; transplant rejection;

abnormal cell proliferation; atherosclerosis; cancer; autoimmune disease;

arterial restenosis; immune response; apoptosis; inducer; therapy;

proliferating lymphocytes; ds.

Synthetic.

NO9625434-A1.

22-AUG-1996.

16-FEB-1996; 96MO-US01535.

16-FEB-1995; 95US-0392542.

(FARB ) BAYER CORP.

(WIST-) WISTAR INST.

Halazonetis T, Hartwig W;

WPI; 1996-393345/39.

New human p53-isomorphous peptide(s) and peptide-mimetic cpds. - used

for activating p53 function, e.g. for treating tumours, cancers,

psoriasis, etc

Claim 21; Page 47; 55pp; English.

This sequence represents a target sequence used in a DNA binding assay

to detect p53 mutants whose DNA binding ability is activated by a peptide

of the invention (see AA005350-W05364). The peptides of the invention

consist of at least four sequential amino acids from a negative

regulatory region which maps to residues 361-383 of p53 (see AA005344 for

wild type p53 sequence). The p53 protein functions to regulate cell

proliferation and cell death, and is mutated in more than half of all

human tumours. The peptide sequences preferably contain four amino acids

from a non-human p53 sequence, contain D-form amino acids, and can also

be cyclic peptides. The sequences retain the structural characteristics

of the original peptides, but the modifications render them less

susceptible to cleavage by proteases and exopeptidases. As the peptides

activate p53 DNA binding, they can be used to identify p53 mutants. The

peptides can also be used for treating a patient with a tumour expressing

a p53 mutant whose ability to bind DNA may be activated by one of the

peptides. They can also be used for treating conditions such as exposure

to DNA damaging agents, abnormal cell proliferation characteristic of

CC psoriasis, atherosclerosis, cancer, arterial restenosis, autoimmune  
 CC diseases and undesirable immune responses accompanying rejection of a  
 CC transplant. The peptides can also induce apoptosis of specific cells,  
 CC such as proliferating lymphocytes.

CC Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 other;

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 17; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+03;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13

Db 5 ATGGCATGGCATG 17

RESULT 15  
 AAT07059/C  
 ID AAT07059 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AAT07059;

XX 05-JUL-1996 (first entry)

DE Primer 17A-215F for n-(ABCDE) hepatitis virus.

XX Oligonucleotide 5' primer 17A-215F; polymerase chain reaction;

KM PCR; non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D, non-E hepatitis virus;

KM n-(ABCDE); immunogen; antibody; vaccine; phage library; ss.

XX Synthetic.

XX WO9532290-A2.

XX 30-NOV-1995.

XX 17-MAY-1995; 95WO-US05980.

XX 20-MAY-1994; 94US-0246986.

XX (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

XX Kim UP, Purcell RH;

XX WPI; 1996-020585/02.

XX New non-A, -B, -C, -D and -E (n-(ABCDE)) hepatitis DNA libraries -

PT used to develop prods. for the detection, diagnosis, prevention and

PT treatment of n-(ABCDE) hepatitis.

XX Example 10; Page 126; 165pp; English.

CC After immunoscreening of the JFA library (ATCC 75271) in phage

CC lambda gtl for the isolation of clones encoding immunogenic

CC polypeptides associated with non-A, non-B, non-C, non-D, non-E

CC (n-(ABCDE)) hepatitis virus infection, overlapping clones to clone

CC 17A (see AAT07057) were obtained. One such clone, WTS4 (AAT07253),

CC contained a 210 bp overlap with 17A which extends 119 bp from the

CC 3' end of 17A. This 5' primer is used with 3' WTS4-684R (AAT07058)

CC to determine that the 17A-WTS4 linked sequence is present in JFA

CC DNA and is not an artifact. n-(ABCDE) hepatitis polypeptides can

CC be used for the production or detection of antibodies, and in

CC vaccines. The antibodies can be used for detection, diagnosis and

CC in passive immunotherapy. The DNA can also be used in detection

CC and diagnosis, and as hybridisation probes for identification of

CC further n-(ABCDE) hepatitis coding sequences. Culture systems

CC producing the n-(ABCDE) polypeptides can be used in screening

Best Local Similarity 92.3%; Pred. No. 2.7e+03;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13

Db 14 ATGGCATGGCATG 2

Search completed: March 29, 2003, 23:57:01  
 Job time : 3577 secs

Query Match 87.7%; Score 11.4; DB 17; Length 20;



Plate: 0186 row: K column: 06  
 Seq primer: CACACAGAAACAGCTATGACC  
 Class: plasmid ends  
 High quality sequence stop: 28.

## FEATURES

## SOURCE

1. 28  
 /organism="Mus musculus"  
 /strain="C57BL/6J"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:10090"  
 /clone="UUGC1M0186K06"  
 /clone\_lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC1M library"  
 /sex="Male"  
 /lab\_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, TI-resistant, F-"  
 /note="Vector: PWD42nv; Purified genomic DNA from M. musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource (http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/). The DNA was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a 0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4 polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The adapted DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of PWD42 (GI|4732114|gb|AF129072.1), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adapted mouse DNA was annealed to adapted vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."

## BASE COUNT

8 a 6 c 7 g 1 t

## ORIGIN

Query Match 84.6%; Score 11; DB 17; Length 28;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4e+04;  
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGGCATGGCA 11

Db 17 ATGGCATGGCA 27

## RESULT 2

## LOCUS

BE618566 35 bp mRNA linear EST 20-OCT-2000

## DEFINITION

601462356T1 NIH\_MGC\_67 Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:3865957 3',

## ACCESSION

BE618566

## VERSION

## WORDS

## ORIGIN

## ORGANISM

## AUTHORS

## TITLE

## JOURNAL

## COMMENT

## COMMENT

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## COMMENT

/organism="Homo sapiens"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
 /clone="IMAGE:3865957"  
 /clone\_lib="NIH\_MGC\_67"  
 /clone\_type="retroviral"  
 /lab\_host="DH10B (phage-resistant)"  
 /note="Organ: eye; Vector: pCMV-Sport; Site 1: NotI; Site 2: SalI; Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT. Average insert size 1.75 kb. Library constructed by Life Technologies."

## BASE COUNT

6 a 8 c 6 g 15 t

## ORIGIN

Query Match 84.6%; Score 11; DB 10; Length 35;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e+04;  
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 TGGCATGGCAT 12

Db 9 TGGCATGGCAT 19

## RESULT 3

## LOCUS

AZ448611 27 bp DNA linear GSS 04-OCT-2000

## DEFINITION

1M0246H21F Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGC1M library Mus musculus genomic

## ACCESSION

## VERSION

## KEYWORDS

## SOURCE

## ORGANISM

## AUTHORS

## TITLE

## JOURNAL

## COMMENT

## COMMENT

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## COMMENT



adapted DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of pMD2 (gi|4732114|gb|AF129072.1), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adapted mouse DNA was annealed to chemically-competent *E. coli* XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."

BASE COUNT 8 a 12 c 5 g 2 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 80.0%; Score 10.4; DB 17; Length 27;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 7.8e+04;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2 TGGCATGGCATG 13  
|||||  
Db 15 TGTCAATGGCATG 4

RESULT 4  
TA385H06/c 27 bp DNA linear GSS 13-DEC-2000  
LOCUS T. brucei sheared genomic DNA clone 385h06, reverse sequence,  
DEFINITION genomic survey sequence.  
ACCESSION AL988874 GI:11874596  
VERSION AL988874.1 GI:11874596  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE Trypanosoma brucei.  
ORGANISM Trypanosoma brucei  
Eukaryota; Euklenozoa; Kinetoplastida; Trypanosomatidae;

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 27)  
Hail, N., Bowman, S., Lennard, N.J., Doggett, V., Atkin, R.,  
Chillingworth, C., Ormond, D., Harris, B., El-Sayed, N., Hou, L.,  
Melville, S.E., Rajandream, M.A. and Barrell, B.G.  
Direct Submission  
Submitted (10-DEC-2000) Trypanosoma brucei genome sequencing  
project, Sanger Centre, The Wellcome Trust Genome Campus, Hinxton,  
Cambridge CB10 1SA, E-mail: barrell@sanger.ac.uk and  
nh@sanger.ac.uk

COMMENT  
Constructed at the Institute for Genomic Research (TIGR),  
Rockville, MD. Genomic DNA isolated from a cloned population of  
Trypanosoma brucei (TREU927/4 GUTat 10.1) was mechanically sheared  
to give a tight size distribution (4 kb). The v + 1 method used for the library construction is  
described in detail in Smith, H. and Venter, J.C. (Making small  
insert libraries for whole genome shotgun sequencing projects. In  
Genome Sequencing: A Practical Approach, eds. M. Vaudin and B.  
Barrell, Oxford University Press, 1999).  
Email: nelsayed@tigr.org  
Details of T. brucei sequencing at the Sanger Centre are available  
at [http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Projects/T\\_brucei/](http://www.sanger.ac.uk/Projects/T_brucei/).

FEATURES  
source 1..27  
/organism="Trypanosoma brucei"  
/strain="TREU927"  
/db\_xref="taxon:5691"  
/clone="385h06"

BASE COUNT 12 a 7 c 3 g 5 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 80.0%; Score 10.4; DB 17; Length 27;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 7.8e+04;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGGCATGGCAT 12  
|||||  
Db 15 ATGGCATGGCAT 4

RESULT 5  
AZ841194 30 bp DNA linear GSS 20-FEB-2001  
LOCUS 2M019L03F Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGCIM library Mus musculus genomic  
DEFINITION clone UUGCM0139L03 F, DNA sequence.  
ACCESSION AZ841194 GI:13011102  
VERSION AZ841194.1 GI:13011102  
KEYWORDS GSS.  
SOURCE house mouse.  
ORGANISM Mus musculus.  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 30)  
Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hamil, C.,  
Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Meenen, E., Pedersen, T., Reilly,  
M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausern, A.  
and Wright, D. Weiss, R.  
Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb  
plasmid inserts  
Unpublished (2000)  
Contact: Robert B. Weiss  
University of Utah Genome Center  
University of Utah  
Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT  
84112, USA  
Tel: 801 585 5606  
Fax: 801 585 7177  
Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu  
Insert length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00  
Plate: 0139 row: L column: 03  
Seq primer: GGTGTGTAACGACGGCCAGT  
Class: plasmid ends  
High quality sequence stop: 30.  
Location/Qualifiers

TITLE  
JOURNAL  
COMMENT

1..30  
/organism="Mus musculus"  
/strain="C57BL/6J"  
/db\_xref="taxon:10090"  
/clone="UUGCM0139L03"  
/clone\_11b="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGCIM library"  
/sex="Male"  
/lab\_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"  
/note="Vector: FMD42nv; Purified genomic DNA from M.  
musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson  
Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource  
(<http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/>). The DNA  
was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a  
0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA  
was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4  
polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were  
ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The  
adapted DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to  
10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel  
electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative  
of pMD2 (gi|4732114|gb|AF129072.1), a copy-number  
inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated  
with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and  
purified. The sheared, adapted mouse DNA was annealed to  
chemically-competent *E. coli* XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells  
and selected for ampicillin resistance."

BASE COUNT 6 a 2 c 12 g 10 t  
ORIGIN

Query Match 80.0%; Score 10.4; DB 17; Length 30;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 8.2e+04;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 TGGCATGGCATG 13  
|||||  
Db 11 TGGCATGGCATG 22

## RESULT 6

A2764843

## LOCUS

A2764843

## DEFINITION

A2764843

## ACCESSION

A2764843

## VERSION

A2764843.1

## KEYWORDS

GSS.

## SOURCE

GSS.

## ORGANISM

Mus musculus

## REFERENCE

Bukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Mus; 1 (bases 1 to 31)

## AUTHORS

Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hamil, C., Irlam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Meenen, E., Pedersen, T., Reilly, M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausern, A., and Wright, D., Weis, R.

## TITLE

Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb plasmid inserts

## JOURNAL

Unpublished (2000)

## COMMENT

Contact: Robert B. Weis

## UNIVERSITY

University of Utah

## ADDRESS

Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT 84112, USA

## TELEPHONE

Tel: 801 585 5606

## FAX

Fax: 801 585 7177

## EMAIL

Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu

## INSERT LENGTH

Insert length: 10000

## STD ERROR

Std Error: 0.00

## PLATE

Plate: 0561

## ROW

row: N

## COLUMN

column: 21

## SEQ PRIMER

Seq primer: CGTGTGTAACGACGCGCAGT

## CLASS

Class: plasmid ends

## HIGH QUALITY SEQUENCE STOP

High quality sequence stop: 31.

## LOCATION/QUALIFIERS

Location/Qualifiers

## 1..31

## /organism="Mus musculus"

## /db\_xref="taxon:10090"

## /clone="UUCGIM0561N21"

## /clone\_lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUCGIM library"

## /sex="Male"

## /lab\_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"

## /note="Vector: PWD42nv; Purified genomic DNA from M. musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource (http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/). The DNA was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a 0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4 polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The adaptor DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of PWD42 (g14732114|g14732114|g14732114|g14732114), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptor complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adaptor mouse DNA was annealed to adaptor vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."

## BASE COUNT

12 a 5 c 5 g 9 t

## ORIGIN

Query Match

## Best Local Similarity

91.7%; Score 10.4; DB 17; Length 31;

## Matches

11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

## QY

2 TGGCATGGCATG 13

## DB

10 TGGCATGGCATG 21

## RESULT 7

A0254727

## LOCUS

A0254727

## DEFINITION

A0254727

## ACCESSION

A0254727

## VERSION

A0254727.1

## KEYWORDS

GSS.

## SOURCE

GSS.

## ORGANISM

Fruit fly

## REFERENCE

Bukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha; 1 (bases 1 to 46)

## AUTHORS

Liao, G.-C., Rehm, E.J. and Rubin, G.M.

## TITLE

Insertion site preferences of the P transposable element in Drosophila melanogaster

## JOURNAL

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97 (7), 3347-3351 (2000)

## COMMENT

Contact: Gerald Rubin

## UNIVERSITY

Berkeley Drosophila Genome Project

## ADDRESS

University of California, Berkeley

## TELEPHONE

LSA Building, Berkeley, CA 94720-3200, USA

## FAX

Fax: 5106439947

## EMAIL

Email: gerry@fruitfly.berkeley.edu

## SEQUENCE RECOVERY METHOD

Sequence recovery method was inverse PCR.

## SEQUENCE ORIENTATION

Sequence orientation is forward strand relative to 5' end of P element

## THE P ELEMENT INSERTION POSITION

The P element insertion position is base 17 in the 46 bases. This insertion position refers to the first base of the 8 base target recognition sequence.

## CLASS

Class: transposon-tagged.

## LOCATION/QUALIFIERS

Location/Qualifiers

## 1..46

## /organism="Drosophila melanogaster"

## /db\_xref="taxon:7227"

## /clone\_lib="Drosophila melanogaster EP line"

## /note="Inverse PCR was performed on Drosophila melanogaster strains each of which contains a single EP transposable element insertion. (The generation of these insertion strains is described in North P. Szabo K. Bailey A. Lavery T. Rehm J. Rubin G.M. Weigmann K. Milan M. Bens A. Ansoorge W. Cohen S.M. 1998. Systematic gain-of-function genetics in Drosophila. Development 6:1049-1057.) The resultant fragment for each strain was directly sequenced to determine the genomic sequence at the site of insertion. Details of the protocols used can be found at http://fruitfly.berkeley.edu/p\_disrupt/inverse\_pcr.html."

## BASE COUNT

10 a 13 c 13 g 10 t

## ORIGIN

Query Match

## Best Local Similarity

80.0%; Score 10.4; DB 17; Length 46;

## Matches

11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

## QY

2 TGGCATGGCATG 13

## DB

10 TGGCATGGCATG 21

## RESULT 8

AA954745

## LOCUS

AA954745

## DEFINITION

AA954745

## ACCESSION

AA954745

## VERSION

AA954745.1

## KEYWORDS

EST.

## SOURCE

human.

## ORGANISM

Homo sapiens  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.

## REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 49)

## AUTHORS

NCI-CGAP <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ncicgap>.

## TITLE

National Cancer Institute, Cancer Genome Anatomy Project (CGAP),  
Tumor Gene Index

## JOURNAL

Unpublished (1997)

## COMMENT

Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: [cgapbs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgapbs-remail.nih.gov)

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the  
IMAGE Consortium ([info@image.llnl.gov](mailto:info@image.llnl.gov)) for further information.  
Insert Length: 1780 Std Error: 0.00  
Seq primer: -40m13 fwd. ET from Amersham.

## FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

1..49  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:1560654"  
/clone\_1lb="Soares\_NFL\_T\_GBC\_S1"  
/lab\_host="DH10B"  
/note="Organ: pooled; Vector: pT73D-Pac (Pharmacia) with  
a modified polylinker; Site\_1: Not I; Site\_2: Eco RI;  
Equal amounts of plasmid DNA from three normalized  
libraries (fetal lung NDHL9W, testis NHT, and B-cell  
NCI CGAP GCBI) were mixed, and as circles were made in  
vitro. Following HAP purification, this DNA was used as  
tracer in a subtractive hybridization reaction. The driver  
was PCR-amplified cDNAs from pools of 5,000 clones made  
from the same 3 libraries. The pools consisted of  
1.M.A.G.E. clones 297480-302087, 682632-687239,  
726408-728711, and 729096-731399. Subtraction by Bento  
Soares and M. Fatima Bonaldo."

## BASE COUNT

7 a 4 c 21 g 17 t

## ORIGIN

Query Match 80.0%; Score 10.4; DB 9; Length 49;  
Best Local Similarity 91.7%; Pred. No. 1e+05;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ATGGCAGTGGCAT 12  
Db 22 ATGGCAGTGGCAT 33

## LOCUS

AI802216 22 bp mRNA linear EST 13-DEC-1999

## DEFINITION

tj36b07.x1 NCI CGAP Paul Homo sapiens cDNA IMAGE:2143573 3'  
similar to SW-RL3 BGVIN P39872 60S RIBOSOMAL PROTEIN L3.; contains  
PTRE b2 PTRE5 repetitive element; mRNA sequence.

## ACCESSION

AI802216 GI:5367688

## VERSION

EST.

## KEYWORDS

human.

## SOURCE

Homo sapiens

## ORGANISM

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homidae; Homo.

## REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 22)

## AUTHORS

NCI-CGAP <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ncicgap>.

## TITLE

National Cancer Institute, Cancer Genome Anatomy Project (CGAP),  
Tumor Gene Index

## JOURNAL

Unpublished (1997)

## COMMENT

Contact: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.  
Email: [cgapbs-remail.nih.gov](mailto:cgapbs-remail.nih.gov)

This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the  
IMAGE Consortium ([info@image.llnl.gov](mailto:info@image.llnl.gov)) for further information.  
Insert Length: 1000 Std Error: 0.00  
Seq primer: -40UP from Gibco  
High quality sequence stop: 1.

## FEATURES

Location/Qualifiers

1..22  
/organism="Homo sapiens"  
/db\_xref="taxon:9606"  
/clone="IMAGE:2143573"  
/clone\_1lb="NCI\_CGAP\_Paul"  
/tissue\_type="adenocarcinoma"  
/lab\_host="DH10B"  
/note="Organ: pancreas; Vector: PCMV-SPORT6; Site\_1: SalI;  
Site\_2: NotI; Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo dT.  
Average insert size 1.72 kb. Life Technologies catalog #:  
11548-013"

## BASE COUNT

5 a 9 c 6 g 2 t

## ORIGIN

Query Match 76.9%; Score 10; DB 9; Length 22;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+05;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3 GGCGATGGCAT 12  
Db 20 GGCGATGGCAT 11

## LOCUS

A2588147 23 bp DNA linear GSS 13-DEC-2000

## DEFINITION

IM0396G12F Mouse 10kb plasmid UNGC1M library Mus musculus genomic  
clone UNGC1M0396G12 F, DNA sequence.

## ACCESSION

A2588147 GI:11710253

## VERSION

GSS.

## KEYWORDS

house mouse.

## SOURCE

Mus musculus

## ORGANISM

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

## REFERENCE

1 (bases 1 to 23)

## AUTHORS

Dunn,D., Aoyagi,A., Barber,M., Beacorn,T., Duval,B., Hamil,C.,  
Islam,H., Longacre,S., Mahmoud,M., Meenen,E., Pedersen,T., Reilly  
M., Rose,M., Rose,R., Stokes,R., Tingey,A., von Niederhausern,A.  
and Wright,D., Weiss,R.

## TITLE

Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb  
plasmid inserts

## JOURNAL

Unpublished (2000)

## COMMENT

Contact: Robert B. Weiss  
University of Utah Genome Center  
Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT  
84112, USA  
Tel: 801 585 5606  
Fax: 801 585 7177

## ACCESSION

Insert Length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00  
Plate: 0396 row: G column: 12  
Seq primer: CGTTGTAACAGCAGCGCCAGT

## VERSION

Class: plasmid ends

## KEYWORDS

High quality sequence stop: 23.

## SOURCE

Location/Qualifiers

1..23  
/organism="Mus musculus"  
/strain="C57BL/6J"  
/db\_xref="taxon:10090"  
/clone="UNG1M0396G12"  
/clone\_1lb="Mouse 10kb plasmid UNGC1M library"  
/sex="Male"  
/lab\_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"  
/note="Vector: pMD22nv; Purified genomic DNA from M.  
musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson  
Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource  
(<http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/>). The DNA  
was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a  
0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA  
was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4

polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The adaptor DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of pMD2 (g1473214[gb|AF129072.1]), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptor complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adaptor mouse DNA was annealed to adaptor vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent *E. coli* XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."

## BASE COUNT

8 a 7 c 4 g 4 t

## Query Match

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 10; DB 17; Length 23;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

## QY 4 GCATGGCATG 13

Db 13 GCATGGCATG 22

## LOCUS

AA630482 34 bp mRNA linear EST 06-MAR-1998

DEFINITION ab98f09 a1 Stratagene lung (#937210) Homo sapiens cDNA clone IMAGE:855017 3 similar to SW:R13\_HUMAN P39023 60S RIBOSOMAL

PROTEIN L3. ; mRNA sequence.

AA630482 1 GI:2553093

## KEYWORDS

## SOURCE

## ORGANISM

## REFERENCE

## AUTHORS

## TITLE

## JOURNAL

## COMMENT

## BASE COUNT

## ORIGIN

## FEATURES

## source

## 1. 34

## /organism="Homo sapiens"

## /db\_xref="taxon:9606"

## /clone="IMAGE:855017"

## /clone\_1b="Stratagene lung (#937210)"

## /dev\_stage="72 years"

## /lab\_host="SOLR cells (kanamycin resistant)"

## /note="Organ: lung; Vector: pBluescript SK-; Site\_1: EcoRI

## ; Site\_2: XhoI; Cloned unidirectionally. Primer: Oligo

## dt. normal lung. Average insert size: 1.0 kb; Uni-ZAP XR

## Vector: -5' adaptor sequence: 5' GAATTCGGCAGCG 3' -3'

## adaptor sequence: 5' CTCGAGTTTCTTTTCTTTT 3'"

## 10 a 15 c 6 g 3 t

Query Match 76.9%; Score 10; DB 9; Length 34;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+05;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

## QY 3 GGCATGGCAT 12

Db 20 GGCATGGCAT 11

## RESULT 12

## LOCUS

## DEFINITION

## ACCESSION

## VERSION

## KEYWORDS

## SOURCE

## ORGANISM

## REFERENCE

## AUTHORS

## TITLE

## JOURNAL

## COMMENT

## BASE COUNT

## ORIGIN

## FEATURES

## source

## 1. 44

## /organism="Homo sapiens"

## /db\_xref="taxon:9606"

## /clone="CDCl04"

## /clone\_1b="Cri du chat, exon trapped products"

## /note="Exon trapped products from the CDC critical region

## associated with mental retardation and facial

## dysmorphism."

## Location/Qualifiers

## QY 3 GGCATGGCAT 12

Db 22 GGCATGGCAT 13

## RESULT 13

## LOCUS

## DEFINITION

## ACCESSION

## VERSION

## KEYWORDS

## SOURCE

## ORGANISM

## REFERENCE

## AUTHORS

## BASE COUNT

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## AUTHORS

## BASE COUNT

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Db 22 GGCATGGCAT 13

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## /clone\_1b="Cri du chat, exon trapped products"

## /note="Exon trapped products from the CDC critical region

## associated with mental retardation and facial

Schellenberg, K., Steptoe, M., Tan, F., Underwood, K., Moore, B.,  
Theising, B., Wyle, T., Lennon, G., Soares, B., Wilson, R. and  
Waterston, R.  
The WashU-HMI Mouse EST Project  
Unpublished (1996)  
Contact: Marra M/Mouse EST Project  
Washington University School of Medicine  
4444 Forest Park Parkway, Box 8501, St. Louis, MO 63108  
Tel: 314 286 1800  
Fax: 314 286 1810  
Email: mouseest@watson.wustl.edu  
This clone is available royalty-free through LNL; contact the  
IMAGE Consortium (info@image.lnl.gov) for further information.  
MG:484330

Predictive full length read  
vector to vector length is 246  
Possible reversed clone: similarity on wrong strand  
Seq primer: -28ml3 rev2 ET from Amersham  
High quality sequence stop: 32.  
Location/Qualifiers

## FEATURES

source

```
1. 46
/organism="Mus musculus"
/strain="C57BL/6J"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"
/clone="IMAGE:808046"
/clone_1lb="Soares mouse NDMH"
/sex="male"
/tissue_type="heart"
/dev_stage="4 weeks"
/lab_host="DH10B"
/notes="Vector: pT73D-Pac (Pharmacia) with a modified
polylinker; Site 1: Not I; Site 2: Eco RI; 1st strand cDNA
was primed with a Not I - oligo(dT) primer [5',
TGTTACCAATCTGAGTGGAGCGCGCCGCAAGTTTCTTTTCTTTTCTTTT
3']; double-stranded cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors
(Pharmacia), digested with Not I and cloned into the Not
I and Eco RI sites of the modified pT73 vector. RNA
provided by Dr. Minoru Ko, Wayne State Univ. Library
constructed and normalized by Bento Soares and M. Fatima
Bonaldc."
```

BASE COUNT 8 a 16 c 13 g 9 t  
ORIGIN  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 10; DB 9; Length 46;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e+05;  
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 GGCATGGCAT 12  
|||||  
Db 23 GGCATGGCAT 32

RESULT 14  
AZ799538/c 23 bp DNA linear GSS 16-FEB-2001  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION  
clone UUCG2M0057N05 F, DNA sequence.  
ACCESSION  
AZ799538  
VERSION  
AZ799538.1 GI:12950757  
KEYWORDS  
GSS.

ORGANISM  
house mouse.  
Mus musculus  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

REFERENCE  
1 (bases 1 to 23)  
Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hamil, C.,  
Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Meenen, E., Pedersen, T., Reilly,  
M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausern, A.  
and Wright, D., Weiss, R.

TITLE  
Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb  
plasmid inserts  
JOURNAL  
Unpublished (2000)

## COMMENT

Contact: Robert B. Weiss  
University of Utah  
Biomedical Center  
Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLIC, UT  
84112, USA  
Tel: 801 585 5606  
Fax: 801 585 7177  
Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu  
Insert Length: 1000 Std Error: 0.00  
Plate: 0057 row: N column: 05  
Seq primer: CCGTGAACACGACGCCACGT  
Class: plasmid ends  
High quality sequence stop: 23.  
Location/Qualifiers

## FEATURES

source

```
1. 23
/organism="Mus musculus"
/strain="C57BL/6J"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"
/clone="UUCG2M0057N05"
/clone_1lb="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUCG1M library"
/sex="Male"
/lab_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"
/notes="Vector: PMD42ny; Purified genomic DNA from M.
musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson
Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource
(http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/). The DNA
was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a
0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA
was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4
polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were
ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The
adaptor DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to
10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel
electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative
of PMD42 (gi|4732114|gb|AF129072.1), a copy-number
inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated
with adaptors complementary to the insert adaptors and
purified. The sheared, adaptor mouse DNA was annealed to
adaptor vector DNA, and transformed into
chemically-competent B. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells
and selected for ampicillin resistance."
```

BASE COUNT 6 a 5 c 4 g 8 t  
ORIGIN  
Query Match 75.4%; Score 9.8; DB 17; Length 23;  
Best Local Similarity 84.6%; Pred. No. 1.5e+05;  
Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 ATGGCATGGCATG 13  
|||||  
Db 18 ATGGCATGGCATG 6

RESULT 15  
AZ361511/c 28 bp DNA linear GSS 02-OCT-2000  
LOCUS  
DEFINITION  
clone UUCG1M0106B17 F, DNA sequence.  
ACCESSION  
AZ361511  
VERSION  
AZ361511.1 GI:10475211  
KEYWORDS  
GSS.

ORGANISM  
house mouse.  
Mus musculus  
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

REFERENCE  
1 (bases 1 to 28)  
Dunn, D., Aoyagi, A., Barber, M., Beacorn, T., Duval, B., Hamil, C.,  
Islam, H., Longacre, S., Mahmoud, M., Meenen, E., Pedersen, T., Reilly,  
M., Rose, M., Rose, R., Stokes, R., Tingey, A., von Niederhausern, A.  
and Wright, D., Weiss, R.

TITLE  
Mouse whole genome scaffolding with paired end reads from 10kb  
plasmid inserts  
JOURNAL  
Unpublished (2000)

## COMMENT

Contact: Robert B. Weiss  
 University of Utah Genome Center  
 Rm. 308, Biomedical Polymers Research Bldg., 20 S. 2030 E., SLC, UT  
 84112, USA  
 Tel: 801 585 5606  
 Fax: 801 585 7177  
 Email: ddunn@genetics.utah.edu  
 Insert Length: 10000 Std Error: 0.00  
 Plate: 0106 row: B column: 17  
 Seq primer: CGTTGTAACGACGCGCAGT  
 Class: plasmid ends  
 High quality sequence stop: 28.  
 Location/Qualifiers

## FEATURES

## SOURCE

1..28  
 /organism="Mus musculus"  
 /strain="C57BL/6J"  
 /db\_xref="taxon:10090"  
 /clone="UUGCM0106B17"  
 /clone\_lib="Mouse 10kb plasmid UUGCM library"  
 /sex="Male"  
 /lab\_host="E. Coli strain XL10-Gold, T1-resistant, F-"  
 /note="Vector: PWD42nv; Purified genomic DNA from M. musculus C57BL/6J (male) was obtained from the Jackson Laboratory Mouse DNA Resource (<http://www.jax.org/resources/documents/dnares/>). The DNA was hydrodynamically sheared by repeated passage through a 0.005 inch orifice at constant velocity. The sheared DNA was blunt end-repaired with T4 DNA polymerase and T4 polynucleotide kinase. Adaptor oligonucleotides were ligated to the blunt ends in high molar excess. The adapted DNA was purified and size-selected for a 9.5 to 10.5 kb range using preparative agarose gel electrophoresis. Vector DNA was prepared from a derivative of PWD42 (g1473214[gb]AF129072.1), a copy-number inducible derivative of plasmid R1. The vector was ligated with adaptor complementary to the insert adaptors and purified. The sheared, adapted mouse DNA was annealed to adapted vector DNA, and transformed into chemically-competent E. coli XL10-Gold (Stratagene) cells and selected for ampicillin resistance."

BASE COUNT 13 a 5 c 3 g 7 t  
 ORIGIN

## Query Match

Best Local Similarity 75.4%; Score 9.8; DB 17; Length 28;  
 Matches 11; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 ATGCATGCATG 13  
 |||||  
 P 15 ATGCATTCATG 3

Search completed: March 30, 2003, 08:21:31  
 Job time : 29063 secs